The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1818. New Series, No. 65

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloths,
Superfine and Common cloths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloths,
Pink, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Blue and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Swan Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Ticklenburgs & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Ginghams,
Cotton Yarn assort. Nos.
Shell and Horn Combs,
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Popline and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers,
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;
Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted;
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—law8m.

Caution to Purchasers.

I HAVE discovered in the Pittsburgh Gazette, of Friday the 11th inst. an advertisement over the names of David Pride and William Gormly, assignees of William Steele—for the the sale of certain lands, as therein mentioned: the sale, I am informed has been postponed untill the next adjourned court of this county. I deem it a duty I owe to myself and others, to forwarn all persons at their risque, from purchasing any part or parts of the eighteen tracts said to contain 3000 acres, in Deer township, Allegheny county—or any part or parts of the 900 acres of land in Middlesex township, Butler county, as mentioned in the advertisement. I do consider myself the lawful and rightful owner of said lands, and as such, mean to contend legally, if necessary, for the same. STEPHEN LOWREY.

December 18.

FOR SALE,

BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

SIXTY BOXES

TIN PLATE,

ONE THIRD ⅌

Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Anvils and Vices,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Swedish Blister ditto
Weavers Reeds and Cane for reed-makers,
Coffee and Sugar—by the barrel,

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present season.

Pittsburgh, December 22.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, all of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, and in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 300 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }

December 22, 1818.

Irish Linens.

Fifty Pieces Irish Linens,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

And For Sale on *Very Low Terms* by

ARMSTRONG & EWING.

Wood, between First and Second street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1818.——3t

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills.

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains whereever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO

Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

ober 30, 1818. Oct

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY

Abraham Small,

PHILADELPHIA,

And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

PITTSBURGH:

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Pocket Remembrancer,

FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions. Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards, and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial,
Distict Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.

(Copy Right Secured.)

ALSO,

THE AMERICAN

Ladies Pocket Book,

FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an engraved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and Atcounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Essay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools.
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c,

October 28—law6t

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries. and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818. 2m.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cassimere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, | *Checks, Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

M'Kee and Tweedy.

JOHN M'KEE and HENRY TWEEDY, late of the firm of Peebles and M'Kee, and Peebles, Tweedy and Company, have entered into partnership, under the firm of

M'KEE & TWEEDY,

HATTERS,

and have opened their establishment at the corner of Second and Market streets, opposite Mr. Little's, saddler—where all orders will be punctually attended to. A full supply of HATS constantly kept on hand.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter kins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818 tf

I will Sell,

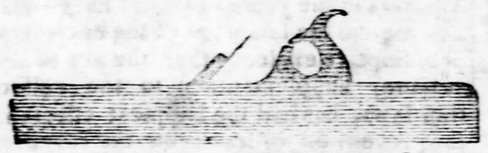
ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

June 12

New Plane Manufactory



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm wil apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818——tf

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

December 4.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles, Tweedy & Co.* was dissolved on the 24th ult. The business of said firm will be settled by Robert Peebles and Henry Tweedy, who are duly authorised for that purpose. Persons indebted to said firm will make payment to them and those having accounts against it, will present them as above for settlement.

Robert Peebles,
Reuben Tweedy,
Smith Tweedy,
John M'Kee.

N. B. The partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles & M'Kee*, was also dissolved on the 24th inst. The business of the concern will be settled by the subscribers.

Robert Peebles,
John M'Kee.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

ROBERT PEEBLES,

Informs his friends and the public, that he continues his

Hat Manufactory

At the OLD STANDS, on the corner of Market and Front Streets and in the Diamond, where the orders of his friends and customers will be thankfully received and executed on the usual terms, at the shortest notice. He will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of every article in his line of busness.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

WAREHOUSE

At Evansville,

MOUTH OF PIGEON CREEK.

THE Subscriber having rented the Ware-House formerly kept by Mr. *Elisha Harrison*, respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business.*

All Consignments intrusted to his care will be punctually attended to. A. B. GILL.

Evansville, (In.) Sept. 16——6t

Wanted,

A BOY, from 15 to 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, as an apprentice to the Watch-making and Silver-smithing business.

N. W. SMITH,

Wood street between Diamond Alley & 4th st.

December 15.

A Quantity

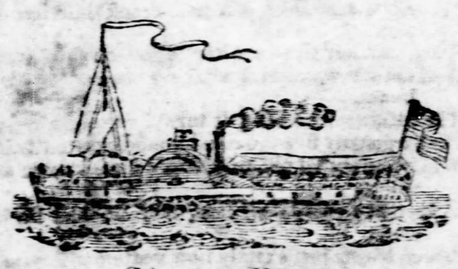
OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

For New-Orleans.



Steam Boat TAMERLANE,

G. TURNEY, Master—will leave this about the 20th, inst. (if water permits) For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JAMES L. BOGART.

December 15.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, *of an superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2w.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Tf

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or mulcy cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		1

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tdtA.

Lexington Coffee House,

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN

Lexington, Ken.

LANPHEAR AND CARTER,

HAVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

A part of it is separate and exclusively appropriated to families. The stable is one of the best in the state.

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford every comfort and luxury to be had in the Western country.

December 1,

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr, FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE RERWEDOE

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1818.

Appointment by the Attorney General.

ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Esq. of this city, to be Deputy Attorney General for the county of Allegheny and city of Pittsburgh, in room of S. Douglass, Esq. resigned.

GENERAL JACKSON.

We are glad to notice in Congress a disposition to institute a serious enquiry into the conduct of this officer. The investigation is due to Gen. Jackson, and it is due to the character of the country, since both are implicated in the transactions connected with the Seminole war, and at present stand equally exposed to obloquy in the eyes of the world.

We certainly feel inclined to approach even the errors of such a man as General Jackson with respect. As the defender of New-Orleans he is entitled to the gratitude of his country. We know too,—such is the nature of Man—that the vigor and energy of character which so strongly mark this wonderful being, are commonly associated with a temper of mind not always submissive to the dictates of calm and deliberate reason. When, therefore, at a great national crisis we saw the whole powers of his soul aroused, we felt ourselves kindle with the occasion, and would have burned our books rather than resort to them to furnish materials for cavil at his fine intrepid assumption of responsibility, and his determination to look only to the preservation of the Republic. But when in a contest with a tribe of Indians, we find him precipitately putting to death disarmed individuals who were safe in his possession, we cannot express a feeling of disgust and abhorrence. We are disposed to speak more emphatically, when we advert to the tone which prevails very generally through the country on this subject. A great many amongst us seem actually to take a kind of pride in the fierce irregularities of this officer. The *sparring* of the last war; the brisk circulation of blood through our system, which had so long remained torpid, appears to have excited a glow of confidence and a keen anxiety amongst us to have another opportunity of signalizing our prowess. Now, we are by no means inclined seriously to quarrel with this kind of excitement; it is a thousand times preferable to the apathy which preceded our late contest. But when it is carried so far as to justify, and probably to encourage the commission of acts which appear to be contrary to every dictate of law and of humanity, we think it high time to make an effort to recover the use of our reason. The great features of this country's policy are undoubtedly pacific. We have nothing to do with *the big wars that make ambition virtue.* It is a long time before we can pretend to vie with Europe in its military establishments, and we forget the true points of our national dignity when we permit ourselves to be dazzled by this perverse and childish ambition. It does really appear to us intolerable that an officer in our little army should on all occasions affect a kind of haughty independence of controul, and in managing a petty frontier war should keep the country in a state of constant anxiety for the consequences of his wild and arbitrary measures. Encourage this temper by applause, and we shall soon find every Colonel of a regiment possessed of the feelings which determined Cæsar not to disband his army agreeably to orders, till his rival had previously done the same.

Under impressions like these we express a hope that this enquiry will not be permitted to slumber. Of the various subjects for animadversion that arise out of the documents submitted to Congress we have space for but one. General Jackson states it as "an established "ed principle of the Law of Nations, "that any individual of a nation "making war against the citizens of "any other nation, they being at peace, "forfeits his allegiance and becomes an "out-law and a pirate." *He has rested the justification of his conduct towards Ambrister on this principle*—a principle which we do not hesitate to declare utterly unfounded. It cannot be forgotten by those who have studied the politics of the country, that one of the objections most vehemently urged against Jay's Treaty was the clause that prohibited our citizens from taking a part individually against the enemies of England. It was objected to on the ground that, without any adequate motive, it closed from our young men the only school of military knowledge to which they could resort, and we believe it was never thought that, independently of Treaty provision, there was any such prohibition. The case of General Charles Lee occurs, as a strong one, to shew that this doctrine was not in vogue during the revolutionary war. He was taken in arms against a government under which he had just before held a military commission, supporting a cause which our enemies were justified in considering as that of rebellion, because the character of our resistance remained to be determined by the issue. Yet though the British Commander in Chief was disposed at one time to treat Lee as *Deserter* the idea does not seem to have been started, that his taking a commission in a foreign service did of itself render him liable to capital punishment. "General Washington not having at this time any prisoners of equal rank with Lee, proposed to exchange six field officers for him, the number being intended to balance that disparity. To this it was answered that as Mr. Lee was a deserter from his Majesty's service, he was not to be considered as a prisoner of war. This brought on a fruitless discussion whether General Lee, who had resigned his half pay at the beginning of the troubles, could be considered as a deserter. In the mean time he was guarded with the greatest strictness. This conduct induced retaliation on the American side, and Col. Campbell, who had hitherto been treated with great humanity by the people of Boston, was now thrown into a dungeon. Thus matters continued till the capture of the British army at Saratoga. A change of conduct towards him then took place, and a short time after he was exchanged." Memoirs of Lee, p. 30. 31."

We are not sure that according to General Jackson's notions about "stirring up" and "exciting" hostility, the Spanish Commander in Chief might not send a detachment of soldiers to seize Mr. Speaker Clay, and hang him up for his celebrated speech about the affairs of South America, which was read, it will be remembered, at the head of each battalion of the Patriots with enthusiastic cheering.—Perhaps, too, the Attorney General, Mr. Wirt, may be considered liable to the same penalty for his lively picture, in the *British Spy*, of the oppressed and degraded situation of the aborigines. A Spanish officer, with the feelings of General Jackson, would probably consider it quite as criminal to usher these inflammatory productions into the world, as actually to pull a trigger in the service.

It has been suggested that the allied powers may notice these transactions. We do not anticipate any such interference. Whilst Napoleon is confined as a prisoner at St. Helena by their order, it is not probable that they will be very clamorous about a measure, the defence of which, like their own, must be rested if it be at all defensible—upon the peculiar circumstances of the case which required a deviation from the ordinary course of conduct observed amongst civilized nations towards their enemies. But we hope and believe that it will not be necessary for strangers to interfere to cause an examination into acts which appear so unwarrantable.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The second Epistle of Mr. Ben. Fudge to his brother John.

I'm so bother'd, at times, in this city dear Jack,
That I make up my mind to be off in a crack.
In the first place, the coal dust so covers me o'er,
That its just what we folks in high life call a *bore*;
For so much of it often adheres to my skin,
I could write on my face with the point of a pin;
I can't wear a ruffle a day, but 'tis soil'd,
And my new Marsailles waistcoats I think are all spoil'd.
'Tis provoking to see, too, the dear pretty girls,
When they brush up their faces, and comb down their curls,
And turn out by dozens for conquest array'd,
Like snakes in the sun, or like flies in the shade,
And just when our hearts would catch fire like tinder,
Their dear pretty faces are cover'd with cinder!
Their delightful kid gloves are as black as my shoes,
And when they withdraw them—as sometimes they choose—
'Tis like pulling—as sure as I now write in verse,
A new silver coin, from an old leather purse.
'Tother day as I leisurely lounged up the street,
A tremendous big handbill my eyes chanc'd to meet,
And the words "Town and Country" display'd to the top,
Induc'd me, though quite 'gainst my custom to stop,
When I found 'twas a bill for a sort of a show,
And so says I, Ben Fudge, I think you must go,
For it struck me at once 'twas the right thing for me,
Who had come from the country the city to see.
So I went there and saw, you cant think what a sight,
The ladies so pretty, the candles so bright,
The belles being placed all around us in rows,
Like folks at a husking—and with them their beaux,
And then they were all over spangled and flower'd,
And shone, like aunt Dorethy's milk things when scower'd.
But as for the show, though I saw it all out,
I cannot exactly say what 'twas about;
An old fellow call'd Cosey, who kept store in town,
Had bought up some land, which Sheriff knock'd down,
And went, tho' he would'nt confess his design,
To pay in his taxes and run out his line,
But instead of obtaining a sure footed nag,
That in crossing the hills would not founder or fag,
He must travel as most of our city folks do,
In a whimsical whirligig wheel-coach and two,
But in crossing a mountain, the name I've forgot,
'Twas the east side of Turtle-creek hill, like as not,
They tumbled the store-keeper out on the stones,
And caus'd wonderful shaking among his dry bones,
Then to finish his folly, it turn'd out quite clear,
His bargain by five thousand pounds was too dear,
While the stupid old prig might have known all along,
That the government land may be had for a song,
Which shows just exactly how matters will stand,
When the sellers of tape become buyers of land,
And quitting the bus'ness that best suits their turn,
Come out to the back woods his fingers to burn,
So I'll return home Jack for fear they should brag,
That a country boy too had run on to a snag.

Yours &c. BEN. FUDGE.

General Stark.—In speaking of this revolutionary hero, the New Hampshire Patriot says, "A bill for the relief of the only surviving general officer of the revolution has been ordered in Congress.—As yet, this aged hero has had but too much reason to deplore the proverbial *ingratitude of republics.* While his invincible spirit, his hardy and determined bravery was atchieving the laurels which deck the brow of our Independence, he was often thwarted in his well-meant endeavors, by an undue influence on the government from those who fancied him their rival. After having acted a conspicuous, glorious, and it may be added, an independent part at the battle of Breed's Hill; after having, by taking with his regiment a position dictated by his own good sense, and contrary to the orders of Putnam who remained at a distance from the scene, saved the whole American Army from capture, preventing the enemy from gaining the rear before the Americans left the fort, and covering the ground with hundreds of the red-coats slain;—after this, he was superseded in a higher command by an inferior officer, and retired in disgust from the continental service. But in '77, when Burgoyne had proceeded up Lake Champlain and fortified himself, looking down upon the country east of the Hudson river as a sure prey to his rapacity, and when the united mass of New-England turned out to repel him—Stark again appears. He is chosen by his fellow-officers to command the New-Hampshire troops, and instantly repairs to the scene of action.—Gen. Lincoln requests him to join the continental army: Stark determines not to join, but to act as an independent corps for the protection of the defenceless inhabitants, on whom the savages had been let loose. His determination was disapproved by the continental Congress. But Stark, pursuing his independent course, plans the attack on the Hessians and British at Bennington, and atchieves a victory perhaps more important than any event of the revolution. To Stark alone does the nation owe that victory, and the subsequent capture of the whole of Burgoyne's army. Stark was afterwards caressed by Congress—fought other battles, and continued in service to the close of the revolutionary war. When this terminated, he had to encounter the hatred of men who have made some figure in our state, who were entrusted with office, but who "never set a squadron in the field, nor the division of a battle knew, more than a spinster." Attempts were made to defraud the hero of his pittance, of the penny he had earned while saving his country. It may, in truth, be said, that for his great services he has received but ingratitude, except in the estimation of his excellent reputation. His attachment to republican principles—his cordial detestation of every thing that savors of tyranny—have not been exceeded even by his courage and hardy perseverance. We hope he may live to see his country evince a solid gratitude for his eminent services.

A very satisfactory statement from the Secretary of the Treasury, was communicated to the Senate yesterday, on the subject of the collection of the revenue. The statement furnished a comparative view, of the amount of revenue accruing on imports and tonnage in the two first quarters of the years 1817 and 1818—furnishing, in the language of the Secretary, presumptive evidence that the act of last session, supplementary to the collection laws, has had the happiest effects in the prevention of frauds on the revenue. The facts from which all the conclusion is drawn, are, that the duties secured during the latter period, (under the present act) exceeded those of the former period, nearly *two millions* of dollars; that this increase is exclusively to articles paying ad valorem duties; and that, while the duties upon imports have greatly increased, the duty on the tonnage engaged in the importation of foreign merchandize has more considerably diminished.—*Nat. Intel.*

RICHMOND, (Vir.) Dec. 9.

A Beautiful Phenomenon.—Nothing is more common in hazy weather, than white or colourless circles, of different diameters around the moon. But on Monday night, we were surprised and delighted to see, in addition to this white circle, a complete, distinctly defined and beautifully coloured rain-bow around this planet. The haze, which passed her and our eye, refracted the rays of light in such a manner as to produce a beautiful phenomenon of the following description.

The planet seemed to swim in a thin fleecy cloud tinged with light yellow.—About the distance of four and a half diameters from her on either side, appeared a fine orange circle—Contiguous to which, all around it, was a broad circular band of deep green—and around this, & touching it, another circular band of light. From the inner part of these coloured circles to the outside, the space was apparently equal to two and a half diameters of the moon. Around the circles, was a field of fleecy cloud—and at some distance, the common white circle, which is so often observed around the moon. We first observed it about 11 o'clock, and it lasted about half an hour. As it began to disappear, the coloured circles seemed to recede from the moon; and the colours gradually melted away into a white and fleecy field.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 12.

Large Ox.—We have been gratified the present week by a sight of the large Ox raised by Mr. Rufus Marble, of Sutton, (Mas.) and which gained the highest premium at the late Cattle Show in Brighton.—This noble animal is eight years old, nearly six feet high, and weighs about 2500 weight. He has never been yoked nor shod. We learn that the owner was offered $500 for him two years ago, and he has himself offered $1000 for his equal. If not the largest, he is considered the handsomest built Ox ever raised in the United States.

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated

WASHINGTON, December 15.

Since I arrived here, I have conversed with most of the leading characters—among them, members of the senate and house, and, (as I remarked to you in Baltimore) find few disposed to interfere in the Money Concerns of the nation. They attribute the present embarrassments to the overtrading of the merchants—to the Banks having discounted too liberally, thereby creating too great an emission of spurious paper in the shape of *bank notes.*—which they believe will correct itself—To make an attempt in Congress and fail would be doing an injury. *I know nothing will be done, and the sooner the public know it the better.* You are apprised of my opportunity of judging in this business, and therefore can duly appreciate the positive manner in which I speak.

The Bankrupt Law gains ground. I hope its provision will be extended so as to bring within its reach, all the *broken banks* in the country. *Bankrupt* institutions ought to be amenable to the law as well as individuals.

NORTHERN CANAL.

ALBANY, December 12.

The season for working on the Canal having closed, that the operations have been so far successful, that the digging and excavating of the Canal, in its whole extent, from Fort Edward to Whitehall, with some trifling exceptions, have been completed; and that a doubt no longer remains, unless there should be a failure in some of the contractors in building and constructing the locks, and which is far from being anticipated, as much of the materials are already collected and prepared, this Canal will be finished, and a water communication opened between Lake Champlain and the Hudson river, before the close of another season.

From a London Paper.

The following extraordinary sale of stock, of the improved short-horned breed took place at the sale of Mr. Robert Colling, of Barmton, near Darlington, who has long been celebrated, as an agriculturist of the first class, and whose stock was brought to the hammer on the 29th and 30th Aug.—

One 2 year old cow,	sold for	331	guineas
One 4 year old cow.	do.	300	do.
One 5 year old cow,	do.	370	do.
One 1 year old bull calf	do.	270	do.
One 4 year old bull,	do.	621	do.

And it appears by the catalogue with printed prices affixed, that,

34 cows	sold for	4141	guineas.
17 heifers	do.	1287	do.
6 bulls	do.	1343	do.
4 bull calves	do.	713	do.

61 head of cattle sold for, tetal 7485 guineas.

[The above cattle are of the breed of the imported Bull exhibited at Brighton, Massachusetts, in Oct. last.]

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

Wines: OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey, Country Gin, Best green coffee in bags and barrels, Young hyson Tea, Loaf, Lump, Sugars: New-Orleans, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk, Raisins in boxes, Soft shelled Almonds, Shaving Soap, Best Spanish and Country Segars, Paper: Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass, White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the firm of KERR & RAHM will please call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the first of January next, as the business of the firm must be settled by that time.

JOHN RAHM.

Pittsburgh December 8, 1818.——6

A NAIL CUTTER

WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

Pittsburgh Prices Current,

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D. C.	to D. C.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¼	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	24	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
utter,	lb.	15	18½
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,			44
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	18
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6	
—— com.		5	
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	1	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38	40
—— do. country,	lb.	31	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	14½	19
—— wrought,		22	26
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10	
—— Lake,			
—— Kenhawa,		9	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	16
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		18	20
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31½
Eggs,	doz.	18½	25
Fish,	lb.	12½	18

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONGISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, December 29.

On the morning of Christmas day a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Herron, to the Sunday School Association. On this occasion some surprise might have been excited in the minds of those who were ignorant of the extent to which this excellent institution had been carried, in our city. We were indeed agreeably surprised ourselves to find that the number of the pupils so far exceeded our expectations. Several hundred children of both sexes, who had been rescued from wileness and vice, appeared with their teachers on this occasion, and evinced in their orderly department, the salutary effects of the benevolence which had been exerted towards them. There is no place, perhaps, where institutions of this kind are more necessary than in this city. The great mass of our population consists of people, who are apt to be careless of the minds and morals of their children, and the constant influx of strangers, to which we are subjected, must always have a tendency to unsettle the habits of those who are not early and carefully instructed. We have, therefore, viewed the exertions of this society, and of others of a similar nature with peculiar gratification, and we hope that they will always be regarded with equal complacency by those who have sufficient wealth and influence to afford them substantial aid.

During the last week we were much gratified in attending, at intervals, the exhibition of the pupils of Messrs. Moody, which occupied several days. We were particularly pleased with the grammatical and geographical classes, whose attainments were far beyond their years: and among the pupils generally, there was an orderly demeanour, and a degree of intelligence, which could only have been produced by a good system of instruction, aided by great industry and perseverence on the part of the tutors.

Another motion has been made in Congress for the further reduction of the army. One would think that this subject had already been sufficiently canvassed, and that the experience of the last few years had dissipated every doubt on the subject. But we are again told that a standing army is dangerous to liberty. The truth of this maxim will not be disputed, but we are not so clear that it will apply to our present situation. Our military establishment is not of a kind to excite any apprehension. An army of 10,000 men is scattered over a country exceeding from east to west upwards of 1200 miles, and to nearly an equal extent in any other direction, and embracing a population of upwards of eight millions of souls. Can any one be seriously disposed to fancy for a moment that a handful of men thus divided, could possess either the power or the influence to endanger the peace of a country so widely spread, or the liberties of a people so numerous Nor is our army composed of such materials as to render it an object of alarm. The officers, mostly native born citizens, taken from the body of the people after they have reached the age of manhood, and imbibed the principles of liberty, may naturally be as tenacious of the honour and the interest of their country as any other class of citizens. We have also a strong shield in the genius of our government. Where an army is employed in foreign wars, the individuals which compose it, may by long absence become weaned from their country, and an artful and enterprising leader who has led them to victory, may succeed in warping towards himself, the affections which belong to their country. But this can hardly ever be the case with men who are stationed in the bosom of their friends, who are in the daily exercise of civil rights as well as military duties, and who are constantly under the eye of a jealous people, and a watchful civil authority. Indeed, as far as our experience goes, we do not hesitate to say, that there is as much pure patriotism in the ranks of the army, as can be found in any other class in society. Mr. Williams, the mover of the resolution, also remarks, that he had long been convinced of the expediency of a reduction, and that his opinion is confirmed by recent events. We presume that he alludes to the conduct of Gen. Jackson and his officers It is not for us to decide on the conduct of those gentlemen; it must be tried by a higher tribunal; but our opinion is that if abuses in the army are to be corrected, it must be done by increasing, not by reducing it. The more its numbers are diminished, the more will its respectability be decreased. Let Congress rather make the duties of an officer important, and his station respectable. Let them offer inducements to men of talents by rendering the emoluments of the office sufficient to support the dignity of its incumbent. Let them restrain their officers, on the one hand by severe and wholesome discipline; and on the other, treat them with that delicacy, and cherish them with that fostering care which is due to gentlemen, who have given up all the means of private emolument, for the public service. Let them have a liberal and a certain recompense insured to them during good behaviour; and let the veteran who has exhausted his health and manhood be cherished, honoured, and protected. If we do this we will have no cause to complain of our officers.

ENGLAND.

Among the English pamphlets which have found their way to this country, is an an Oration delivered before the "London Institution for the diffusion of Science and Literature," by Charles Butler, esq. so well known as a lawyer and a writer, on laying the first stone of a magnificient building. The great object of the Orator is to impress on his hearers the necessity of carrying scientifical improvement into every part of national industry.

"Bonaparte," he says, "remarked at Elba, that the transcendent glory of England must soon end. Years ago she took a spring and left the nations of the earth at a distance behind her; these will now soon take their spring, and not having your burdens in commerce and the arts, will pass you. Vain be the augury!" The Orator thinks that England can long be buoyed up by the energy of her genius.

"When the drainer of a marsh," says Mr. Butler, "uses his spiral pump, he avails himself of a process, the discovery of which was thought to do honor to one of the most renowned of the ancient mathematicians. When the land surveyor measures a field, he does it by rules laid down in a small Greek volume, which appeared 240 years before Christ."

In the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst. Mr. Noble offered the following resolution.

Whereas the paper currency now in circulation in this Commonwealth, is become so depreciated in its value, that, in numerous instances, the debts cannot be discharged by its nominal value in paper, and consequently, a great portion of the citizens of this Commonwealth, particularly the farmers, mechanics, and others residing in the country, are in danger of being submitted to sale of their real estate by legal process, when they have actually a sufficiency of paper currency to discharge the debt: Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary system be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reviving the provisions of the third section of the act of Assembly, passed in 1700, as recorded in book A. vol. 1, page 37, for taking lands in execution for the payment of debts, and that banking and other institutions be compelled to take the real estate of their debtors at the value appraised, according to the provisions of the said section, otherwise all further proceedings to stay against the debtors, excepting that interest may be allowed on the judgment obtained, until satisfied—and also, into the expediency of limiting the duration of the said act. Laid on the table.

IMPORTANT.

Philadelphia December 19.

Extract of a letter from an official source at Washington, to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated Dec. 8.

"I add this to my letter of yesterday to inform you that the commercial treaty made between that country and England by Messrs. Gallatin and Rush, has been received here. By it we are restored to the right of fishing, as established by the treaty of '93, and our western boundaries are extended to the Pacific Ocean, running as far north as lat. 41 1-2, in which the mouth and course of the Columbia River are included. Our boundary in that direction was the Mississippi previous to this arrangement.

"The West India trade they would not allow us, but we should be well satisfied to carry two points out of three—may it always be the case. This intelligence is certain."

The following is a correct account of the number of waggons, horses, &c. which passed through the Turnpike Gate on the Cove mountain, between M'Connellsburg and Loudon, from the first Dec. 1817, till 30th Nov. 1818:

Waggons,	9334
Carriages & carts	621
Waggon & Carriage Horses	52318
Single Horses	7719
Cattle	5500
Sheep	2000
Hogs	200

The account was kept by *H. F. R. V. Mulwitz.*

Frank. Repos.

Extract of a letter from Natchez, dated December 20.

"An express arrived last evening with the unpleasant intelligencer of the loss of the steam boat ORLEANS, lately purchased by the Natchez steam boat company. Having run on a snag, which lay concealed four feet under water, and run through the bow of the boat, the captain immediately run her ashore, and she sunk in about ten feet water. She has a very valuable cargo of merchandize on board for this city, most of which will, we presume, be taken out, but will be nearly ruined. She sunk four miles below Baton Rouge, on her way up."

Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

Bank of England Notes.—These notes are very meanly executed, and of course, easily counterfeited. A New-York paper informs us, that some of our engravers and paper-makers have been consulted, by an authorised agent of the bank, about undertaking the engraving and manufacture of the paper, for a new issue of that institution! Certainly we have as expert men in things of this sort as there are in the world. "Practice makes perfect." And we also can supply England with counterfeiters!!!—thanks to the *system.*—*Wash. pap.*

It is currently reported that John Graham, Esq. of this city, is preparing himself for a mission to South America. The court of Brazil is said to be his destination. A more energetic minister than Mr. Sumpter is certainly wanted there during the present state of our relations with that power. It is notorious, that our citizens are now suffering every indignity from the Portuguese authority, without redress, which we hope, Mr. G. will be pretty peremptory in demanding, and trust his instructions will be positive in such cases.—*Wash City Gaz.*

BOSTON, December 14.

Great Munificence.—The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, think themselves bound to make public the following noble devise for the support of this important charity.

Mr. Thomas Oliver, late of Boston, merchant, deceased, bequeathed his whole estate real and personal, to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, reserving the use of it to his wife during her life, and excepting out of it two small legacies, both amounting to 500 dollars.

His estate is estimated at 25,000 dollars. May there be found many, who, destitute of any near relatives, will follow the example of this good Samaritan.

ROB ROY.

To those persons who have read and admired the popular novel of Rob Roy, the following extract from a newspaper of 1754, may not be unacceptable.

Edinburgh, Feb. 5, 1754.

Yesterday was executed here pursuant to his sentence, Robert M'Gregor, alias Campbell, alias Rob Roy, for hum sucken and forcible abduction of Jean Kay, heiress of Edenbelly. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, died seemingly penitent of his crimes, and declared himself of the church of Rome. Immediately before he was thrown off, and while at his devotions on the ladder, some of the populace cried out, *a pardon! a pardon!* which made him start up and look around him; whereupon the magistrates ordered him to be thrown over.

ROYAL MUNIFICENCE.

"The king of Prussia, in honour of the great reformer, Martin Luther, has written a letter to M. Luther, inspector of taxes, at Schoenbeck, a descendant from *Jacob*, the brother of Martin the Reformer, and making addition to his salary, and offering a provision for his eldest son as a student, in the establishment at Halle."

An instance, it is presumed, is hardly to be found in the annals of history, of a man being thus honourably noticed by his government, merely on account of his relationship to one who had lived at the distance of three centuries before him—and one too, in whose *plebeian* veins there was never a drop akin to either royalty or nobility.

The *great wicked* men of that distant period—however exalted by rank, or however renowned for their craft and prowess—are now scarcely remembered, or remembered to be execrated: while an individual of obscure birth and humble rank, but immensely *a doer of good*, is, after the lapse of centuries, cherished in the memories of countless millions, & will undoubtedly be held in grateful remembrance, by still increasing millions, from age to age; as long as the earth itself shall endure.

[*Boston Daily Adv.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Mr. Tait, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to enable the people of the Alabama Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union on an equal footing with the other states, was read and passed to the second reading.

The following committee on the resolution respecting the Seminole War, are Messrs. Lacock, Eaton, Forsyth, King and Burrill.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the subject of the slave trade be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law to "prevent transportation of slaves, or servants of colour, from any state to any other part of the United States in cases where, by the laws of such state, such transportation is prohibited."

On motion of Mr. King, it was

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be and hereby are instructed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the laws concerning the sale of public lands, that from and after the—— day of —— credit shall not be given on such sales, but the public lands shall be sold for money only.

The bill to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States in the State of Illinois, was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The blank for the salary of the district judge, was, after a short debate, filled with 1000 dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Smith made an unfavorable report on the petition of Wm. Houston, a deputy collector of internal revenue in Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed and paid the sum of 220 dollars, enclosed by him and put into the post-office, directed to the principal surveyor; which was concurred in.

Mr. S. also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Wm. Stothart, who prays relief from penalty incurred by the importation of certain foreign goods contrary to the law into the port of Philadelphia; which was concurred in.

Mr. *Poindexter*, from the committe of publick lands, reported a bill to extend the bounty in land to soldiers of the revolutionary army who were on furlough at the close of the war; and the bill was read and committed.

Mr. P. also reported a bill making a donation of land to the state of Illinoise, for the seat of government of that state; which was read and committed.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Kentucky, reported a bill providing for the payment for property lost or destroyed during the late Seminole war; and also a bill for the relief of Harvey Wakefield; which were read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the secretary of the Treasury was requested to lay before the House a statement of the tracts of land reserved for the establishment of towns in the Alabama territory, a statement of the prices at which they have been sold, &c.

Mr. *Clagett*, of N. H. after a few explanatory remarks, offered the following for consideration:

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the secretary of the Treasury to designate and set apart——townships, each of six miles square, in the state of Illinois, east of the military bounty lands, each alternate section whereof to be settled by emigrants from Ireland, and sold to them at two dollars per acre, to be paid by three instalments, as follows, to wit: One third part thereof, at the end of four years, one other third part thereof, at the end of eight years, and the residue thereof, at the end of twelve years from the day of sale, with interest on said several sums: Provided, first, that the said Secretary of the Treasury may, & it shall be his duty to reject all applications of such emgrants for the land aforesaid, unless the applicants shall have been satisfactorily recommended as moral and industrious men. Secondly, That no contracts shall be binding upon the United States, nor title vested in any emigrant settler, until he shall have made the settlement and improvements aforesaid, and fully paid for the land contracted for as aforesaid. That no such contract shall be made, for patent issue to any one settler or his heirs for more than——acres of land. Thirdly, That in every instance where the conditions of settlement, improvement or payment, shall not have been fully complied with at the expiration of twelve years from the date of such contract, the said premises, so forfeited, shall revert to the United States, and the secretary of the Treasury shall cause the same to be sold for the benefit of the said United States: Provided, nevertheless, that, in all cases where payment in part shall have been made, the sum or sums so paid shall be refunded to such emigrant or his heirs.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed and instructed to prepare and report a bill embracing the subject matter, and in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

On the question, to proceed to the consideration of the said resolution, it was decided in the *negative*, by a large majority.

Mr. *Tarr*, of Pa. offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on roads and canals be instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating the sum of——dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of further completing that part of the turnpike road, between Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, and Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, and pledging, for the repayment thereof, the two per cent fund, arising from sales of the publick lands northwest of the river Ohio, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

This motion Mr. T. supported by a few remarks, explanatory of his object.

On the question to agree to the same it was decided in the *negative*, 55 to 54

Mr. *Robertson*, of Kentucky, offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to enquire into the expediency of establishing a separate territorial government in that part of the now territory of Missouri, lying south of thirty six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, which is called the Arkansas country, and which is not included in the proposed boundary of the projected state of Missouri, by the bill now before the house, for the purpose of establishing a state government in part of the territory of Missouri: and that the said committee have leave to report by bill.

Mr. R. explained briefly the object of his motion. Mr. Scott of Missouri, also spoke in its favour; and it was agreed to without opposition.

Allegheny Bridge.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, *Notice* is hereby given to the stockholders who have not completed the payment of the three first installments called for, that unless the same is paid to the treasurer, on or before the 4th of January next, suits will be immediately thereafter commenced, for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.

By order of the Board.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Trea'sr.

December 29.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen;
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls;
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors;
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits,

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards;

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. lawtf

Spanish Soal Leather.

250 *Sides of superior quality,*

Just received and for sale by

C. PLUMB.

Front, between Market & Wood streets.

Dec. 11, 1818.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 6 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ⅜ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2no.2aw.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh

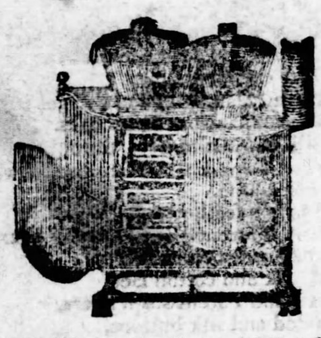
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders are informed, that an election will be held on the 1st Monday, (the 4th) of January next, at the house of *Thomas Neale*, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WM FRIEDT, *Treas'r*

December 4, 1818.—3t.

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The sizes are to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chillicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818.——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

GLASER and CO.

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, on accomodating terms and cheap

Canton Crpes, black & coloured,	Shawls, white and corded,
Levantines,	Crimson ditto
Linen Cambrics,	Black Camel's hair do
Ditto Handkfs.	Sewing silk, black Eng.
Men, Women & Childrens Gloves	Ditto. cloth colours, superior quality,
Fancy Bonnets, with flowers,	Thread, white No. 8, 10 12, 18, 20, 24, 30, 32, 36, 40,
Artificial Flowers,	Olive patent do. No. 24,
Ladies Prunella Shoes	Pins, English & German
Do. white Satin Do.	Ivory combs, fine English,
Blue Levantine Do.	Rose Blankets 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12,
Worked Muslin Collars,	Towelling,
German Linen,	CLOTH, superior,
Harlem Tapes,	Linen Bedtickings,
Twilled ditto,	
C[illegible]ons—assorted	
Bobbin.	

Pittsburgh, December 18.

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone	Irish Glue
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root	Rosin
1 do Liquorice Root	Copal Varnish,
1 do Senna Leaves,	1 case Magnesia
1 do Orange Peel	1 case Manna
1 do Pink Root	1 case Camphor
2 do Juniper Berries	3 dozen Apothecary Scales
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.	12 doz Spatulas, assortd
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.	12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
3bls. Glauber Salts.	Orris Root
Ditto powdered Barks	Oat-meal
Ditto Cream Tartar	Opium
Ditto Cinamon	Calomel
Ditto Gentian Root	Cantharides
400 lb English blue Vitriol	Barley, Rhubarb
2 bbls Venetian Red	Jalap, Ginger
30 kegs ditto ground in oil	Windsor Soap
1 case Gum Copal	Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Bbls Spanish Brown	Phials—assorted
Bbls Spanish Whiting	Alum
Verdegris by the sack	Copperass
Oil Vitriol by the carboy	Indigo
Blue Strewing Smalts	Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pttsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON; } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

PAPER HANGING

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Fourth Proof RUM.

H. DOANE,

Corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh,

Has received a consignment of TWENTY-THREE BARRELS FOURTH PROOF

Spirits,

Which he will sell low.—ON HAND—A few pieces of low priced COATINGS and BAIZES.—Tobacco, Iron, Castings, Glass,

Ironmongery, Hardware etc. etc.

December 11.——3m

N. B. TO BE LET the HOUSE attached to the Store.

20 Gallons first Quality Copal Varnish,

700 LBS. ALLUM

MADDER,

Just received and For Sale by JOSEPH HILL, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, November 10.

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awt

Allen & Grant,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Apples, Potatoes, Turnips & HOPS.

THE subscriber will attend at his Store room, fronting on the Diamond, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, where those who want can be supplied with any quantity of the best grafted APPLES, also a large quantity of POTATOES, TURNIPS, and HOPS.

BENJAMIN HERR.

Pittsburgh, November 6, 1818.

☞ He has also a small quantity of TIMOTHY SEED, of the best quality.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,

Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Writing School.

G. & B. ELY respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity that they have opened a WRITING SCHOOL, at the corner of Market street and Diamond Alley, where the art is systematically taught with great success. Parents who feel interested in the education of their children and others who are anxious of becoming acquainted with this useful art are invited to call at their School room, and examine specimens of improvement which pupils have made in this place—likewise specimens written by the professors.

They are happy of having this opportunity for expressing their cordial thanks to those who have already had the liberality to patronize them in their laudable undertakings; are confident, that there are none who are not perfectly satisfied with the progress which their children have made. They are again invited to cherish an art of such utility.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, 1818.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandzie for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone; with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Alum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

The Mechanicks Assistant

OR A

Useful and Easy Guide,

TO THE

Different kinds of Work,

USUALLY DONE BY

Millwrights, Carpenters, Patternmakers, Blacksmiths, &c.

By DAVID TOWNSEND.

For Sale, by A. WAY & CO

Market between Third & Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1818. 2wtm.

RYE

COMMANDS

Sixty-two Cents Cash,

per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh SteamMill.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818

Notice.

ON Saturday the 21st of October, a BARREL of APPLE-BUTTER, was put on my dray to be hauled to Wood street, where no owner could be found; the property therefore remains in my possession, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on application to PATRICK M'CARTNEY, Second street.

Pittsburgh, December 4.

COAL

WANTED.

THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati GLASS MANUFACTORY are wanting

10,000 Bushels

good, merchantable COAL, for which they will pay 20 cents per bushel, if delivered in December next.

Cincinnati, November 26, 1818.——6

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth, and that they have appointed the second Monday (the 11th day) of January next, for hearing me and my creditors at the COURTHOUSE in the borough of Greensburgh in said county—at which time and place you may attend.

NICHOLAS DAY.

Greensburgh Gaol, Dec. 5th, 1818.—3t.

One Dollar Cash,

FOR

Old or New WHEAT,

Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,

Road Waggoners

Can have HORSE FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIP-STUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.

October 2.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw

Golden Eagle HOTEL.

THOSE large and commodious buildings at the N. W. corner of

MARKET & NINTH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

one of which the late Col. Sullivan occupied as the Eagle Tavern, having undergone very considerable alterations and improvements, are now fitted up in a handsome manner, and opened as a HOTEL, under the name of the *GOLDEN EAGLE*, by the subscriber, who offers to the public generally his grateful acknowledgements for the support he has heretofore received at his former establishment, flattering himself that the arrangements of the Golden Eagle will be such as to ensure him a full share of public patronage, assuring them that every attention will be paid to render the establishment equal in point of comfort and convenience to any of the kind heretofore offered for their accommodation.

The public's obt. servt. R. MANSFIELD.

December 18.

☞ For the convenience of strangers visiting the city on business, or pleasure guests of the house and citizens who are subscribers, only a *READING ROOM* is established, where the principle papers of the Union are received.

The Southern and Western Stage will, for the accommodation of the public receive or deliver passengers at the Golden Eagle.

The Stockholders

IN the company for making a ARTIFICIAL road from the borough of Washington to the Monongahela bridge at Pittsburgh, are hereby notified, that the annual election will be held at the house of George Morgan, esq. (Morgana) on the first Monday of January next, between the hours of ten A. M. and four in the afternoon; at which time and place, the said stockholders, either in person or by proxies duly authorized, are to elect a President—eight Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board

S. MURDOCK, *Secry.*

December 12, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. } *Pittsburgh.*
WM. ROBINSON, Jr. }

August 4, 1818. 6m